++ NEW YOR MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1905,-Copyright, 1905, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association

RUSSIAN CAVALRY DEFEATED

OYAMA RESUMES FIGHTING ON THE LEFT WING.

Japanese Commander Reports Victory on Friday-His Losses Small-Russians Burned Their Dead-First Serious Operations in the Field in Three Months.

From THE SUN Correspondent at Tokto. Tokio, June 18.-Advices from the front show that until last Sunday the Japanese lines to the extreme west had been practically stationary for three months about twenty miles north of Tieling, where the pursuit of the Russians halted. During this interval the belligerents were thirty miles apart.

Only skirmishes occurred until last Sunday, when the Japanese made a rush, advancing twenty miles.

To-day Field Marshal Oyama announces and Friday, the Japanese occupying a ten mile line. The whole force followed the railway in its general direction between the Cheyang Range on the east and the swamps of the Heresu River on the west. The four main roads passing through this territory run parallel with the railway. Along these roads the Japanese columns, three on each road, started the advance en Thursday night.

The hardest fighting was on the extreme left, where Gen. Mistchenke, with 5,000 cavalry and twenty guns, was finally routed, the Russians retreating in great confusion.

The Japanese casualties along the entire front, which was sixty miles wide, were thirty killed, including a number of officers, and 185 wounded. The Russians burned the villages and incinerated their dead; consequently computation of their losses is difficult. They were probably heavy. Eighty dead Russians were found on the field in front of the central column of the Jaranese left wing.

The Japanese now hold the Kuyutsu-Sumienching line, ten miles from the Bussian advanced fortifications before

Headquarters issues this official report of the recent operations: "In the Weiyunpaomen district at 9 A. M., June 16, the enemy's cavalry advanced against Kuyushu. They were repulsed. In the Changtu district our advanced force, driving off the enemy stationed at Sumiencheng, occupied that village. In the Tasiamotun district our detachment, dislodging the enemy's cavalry at Souchatzu, eight miles west of Sumiencheng, occupied the village.

"In the Kangpiu district at 1 A. M., June 16, our center column, routing the enemy's cavalry outposts at Tien-Chia wopeng, sixteen miles northeast of Kanping, and continuing a vigorous pursuit, attacked the enemy's position at the southern end of Liaoyangthe enemy's cavalry before it, occupied which was retreating northward, inflicting | pay an indemnity to Japan.

"The enemy was finally thrown into great confusion Our left poured a fierce fire into a thousand of the enemy's cavalry retreating northward from Liaoyangwoping, and inflicted heavy losses. According to prisoners, 5,000 cavalry, with twenty guns, forming part of Gen. Mistchenko's army, occupies Liaovang woping. The main force retreated in disorder north, northeast and northwest.

'There are signs that the enemy was paniestricken and utterly confused. He abandoned provisions and clothing, which indicates that his supply arrangements

"Our casualties were thirty killed and 185 wounded. The enemy's casualties are uncertain."

St. Petersburg, June 18.-A despatch from Godsiadan states that Friday a Russian detachment engaged the enemy from 2 to 8 o'clock in the morning. At 8 o'clock it was observed that the Russian right had been turned by one regiment of infantry and twenty squadrons of cavalry, with artillery.

The Russian detachment had to retire from its position at Liaoyangwoping to prepare for a cavalry attack. While the detachment was taking a short rest on the heights northwest of Liaoyangwoping the officer in command noticed the advance of a strong infantry column on that place. The Russian losses were only six wounded

LONDON, June 19.-The Tokio correspondent of the Telegraph says that reserves from the rear are being sent to reenforce the Russians' forward lines. Gen. Linievitch has held a conference with his Generals at Sypingkai. A Russian cavalry base has been established at Pedue, Mongolia. This is attributable to the inability of China to maintain neutrality. Fears are expressed by the Government at Pekin that Russia, driven out of Manchuria, may

scize Mongolia. WASHINGTON THE PLACE.

Russia Announces Officially Peace Envoys Will Meet There.

ectal Caule Despatch to THE SU FT. PETERSBURG, June 18.—The Ministry of Foreign Affairs announces officially that the meeting of the peace plenipotentiaries

will take place in Washington. The Noroe Vremya says: "With Washing ton as the venue the peace negotiations would e controlled by President Roosevelt, a new broker, bearing merely a different designation Prince Bismarck acted as a broker when we were victorious, and Roosevelt when we are defeated.

if the Japanese abate their demands a trifle the whole world will say this was due to Roosevelt's influence and efforts in behalf of Russia, that he is Russia's benefactor and Russia's advocate and protector.

God save us from such notions." The Novoe Vremya, commenting on the report that the army in Manchuria and the Vladivostok garrison are opposed to the conclusion of peace, remarks that CENTRAL FLIS BEAT TIME it would be absurd to desire peace at any price. Russia is not demanding national representation in order immediately to TWENTIETH CENTRY LIMITEDS conclude peace, but in order that the country may be enabled to carry on the war until it is in a position to ask for favorable terms. Peace concluded in the present circumstances would be unsatisfactory, not only to Russia but to Japan and the

whole of Europe. Berlin, June 18.—The Japanese Minister here, M. Inuye, states that the prospect of the peace conference assembling depends, according to the Japanese view, on Russia sending plenipotentiaries armed with full powers for negotiation, not representatives commissioned only to learn Japan's conditions. The Russian delegates must be empowered to commence negotiations on the basis of what they hear in the conference Japan, moreover, will state only to delegates holding such powers the conditions under which hostilities can cease. In regard to the negotiations themselves, it must be taken for granted that the Corean questhat a second rush was made on Thursday | tion will not be referred to, for Russia has no right to interfere with the independence

of Corea. The German view of the situation, according to the Lokal Anzeiger, is that it is very evident that it was not solely the interest of humanity which impelled President Roosevelt to take the steps which resulted in the promise by Japan and Russia to appoint peace plenipotentiaries. The general assumption is that his sanction was due in the first place to apprehension that Japan might acquire too powerful a position in the East, thus imperiling the ossessions of the United States in the Philippines and interfering with the development of American trade in eastern Asia.

100 A DAY DIE AT HARBIN. Cholers and Dysentery Raging Among the Qussians There.

Special Cable respatch to THE SUN.
YINGKOW, June 16. Cholera and ery are still raging at Tholera and dysen rate is 100 a day. There are The death sick and wounded soldiers at v. 56,000 Eighteen isolation hospitals have bin. erected outside the city. The Russian officers and men are earnestly awaiting the conclusion of peace. They have no idea

of fighting any more. The Sixth Fortress Artillery has arrived at Vladivostok from Cronstadt. The men are employed in constructing new works and strengthening existing positions. Engineer reinforcements have also been re ceived. The force in Sakhalien has been reinforced by artillery, some of which is stationed at Korsakoff.

RUSSIAN HOME TROUBLES GROW. Bloodshed in Many Provinces-More Strikes | ahead and a stop of twenty minutes was

pectal Cable Despatch to THE SUN St. Petersburg, June 18, via Eydtkuh-nen.—The agrarian rising is resulting in many provinces in bloodshed. Soldiers escorting peasants who were prominent in organizing movements in Kieff, Volhynia and Podolia provinces to the penal settlements at Moghileff and Podsk are attacked daily as they traverse the villages

Anti-government riots have occurred in the Balaschoff district, Covernment of Saratoff, whither a regiment of dragoons woping and to the east. Between 4 and 9 has been sent. Fights on a large scale o'clock in the morning we completely occu- have taken place at Nijni-Novgorod, where pied Liaoyangwoping. Our right, driving inflammatory addresses were delivered by merchants, farmers and peasants against the Government and the Czar and in favor of prosecuting the war under a national woping, and shelled the enemy's cavalry, assembly's administration rather than to

The workmen's struggle is growing more intense against the Government. All the postal employees at Moscow and the teamsters of Government wagons transferring goods from the railway termini there and the railwaymen have struck at Libau. Two thousand men struck at Cronstadt harbor on Friday. Being without money they are unable to leave the city, and remain in a mass outside the fortress limits.

RUSSIA'S REPLY TO BRITAIN. Will Refer Case of Sinking of the St. Kilda to Minister of Marine

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN St. Peressuro, June 18 .- In reply to the protest of the British Ambassador against the sinking of the British steamer St. Kilda by the Russians, Count Lamsdorff, Minister of Foreign Affairs, promised to refer the matter to the Minister of Marine, who has received no information concerning the auxiliary cruiser Dnieper, which sank the St. hilda. The whereabouts of the Dnieper is unknown.

Count Lamsdorff added that last year assurances to Great Britain still held good. The sinking of the St. Kilda was an isolated It was probably due to a misunderstanding and to the disorganization of the naval forces in the Far East. The Ministry of Marine affirms that he steamer Oldhamia was not sunk.

BOMB FACTORY DISCOVERED.

Place in Operation Only a Short Distance From St. Petersburg.

Spacial Cable Despatch to THE SUN ST. PETERSBURG, June 18 .- A bomb in which were eight finished and 120 unfinished bombs, has been discovered by the police at Hiverskaja, two hours distant by railway from this city. The police arrested two young members

of a society the confessed object of which is the assassination of Ministers.

BIG CAR SHIPMENT TO JAPAN Harriman and J. J. IIII Competing to

Carry the 1,900 Now Being Built. SAN FRANCISCO, June 18 .- Edward H. Harriman's Pacific Mail Line and J. J. Hill's | car, a compartment sleeping and observaline are in keen competition to get the big shipment of railroad cars recently ordered from American manufacturers in the East by Japanese Imperial railways. There are 1,900 cars to be shipped to Japan.

They are now being built under rush orders. PRINCE CARL FOR KING.

Swedish Riksdag Ready to Let Him Go to Norway on Certain Conditions.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 19 .- A despatch to the Daily Mail from Copenhagen says there is excellent authority for stating that a majority of the Swedish Riksdag is ready to agree that Prince Carl, third son of King Oscar shall be King of Norway, provided Norway demolishes the fortifications on the frontier and makes an arbitration treaty with Sweden.

The Second Empire. A new fast train on the New York Central leaves Grand Central Station 1:57 P. M., arrives Albany 4:52, Utica 8:47, Syracuse 8:00, Rochester 9:33, Buf-falo 11:10 P. M. No excess fare.—Ads.

MAKING 18 IN TRIPS.

"wo Eastbound Travele Will Cross Con-

Burralo, N. Y., June 1. The Twentieth Centry Limited from th East arrived at Sebca street exactly ontohedule time, 11:47 t-night, on her first ighteen hour trip to Chicago. Three miutes sufficed for a chage of locomotives ad the Lake Shore too charge of the flier or the rest of the tripto Chicago. The tran left Buffalo prompty at 11:56 and the slaping pas-

sengers hardy knew they had sopped. The Twentath Century from Chicago eastbound was handed over to the New York Central a minutes ahead of its schedule. The rain was brought here from Cleveland at a speed approximating 90 miles an hour. Three minutes were taken in the change of engines and

the New York Central engineer had a cinch, for the Western division is easy. The trains were handled without special effort. The time of No. 26, the eastbound, was not within three hotrs as fast as the inspection train, which easily broke all records last week.

ecords last week.

The New York Central is simply applying the time of the Empire State Extress when it takes the Limited from the Lake Store, and the run to New York from here will be made on pratically the same schedule that the Empire has had for fourteen years The train from the West was made up of four new Pullmans. The New York train had the same number plus a diner.

When the trains passed through the engineers reported both locomotives running easily with no difficulty in making the schedule. "It's a cinch," said the despatcher at the Lake Shore office. "We were twenty minutes ahead at Cleveland, and here we hand her over to those New York Central fellows nearly half an hour to the cd."

Century Lima June 18 .- The Twentieth schedule between Church eighteen-house ahead of time.

The train had experienced no difficulty whatever in making the time and it was estimated by the officials on board that it could have made New York from one and a half to two hours ahead of schedule if desired.

At Englewood the train was two minutes ahead, at Elkhart it was fifteen minutes made here. From Elkhart to Toledo, 134 miles, the run was made in 121 minutes, establishing a record So smoothly did the train run that for five minutes over a straight piece of track water was not spilled from a filled glass standing in the center of the car.

At Elkhart it was found necessary to take off the observation car because of the stones and pebbles which were hurled at the rear windows by the speed of the trein. Between Toledo and this city another record was established. This division is the slowest on the road, yet the 108 miles were covered in 105 minutes. CHICAGO, June 18.-The eastbound Twen tieth Century Limited steamed out of the asalle street station exactly at 2:30 o'clock

Interest was added to the first trip by the presence of Mr. and Mrs. James Horlick of Honolulu among the passengers. If the train arrives in New York at the time scheduled, 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, the couple will have crossed the continent from San Francisco to New York in eighty-four hours and fifteen minutes. the fastest time on record. Mr. and Mrs. Horlick arrived in Chicago on the Overland Limited at 9 o'clock this morning. The trip from Honolulu to San Francisco by steamer took ten days.

The first trip of the New York Central's Twentieth Century Limited on an eighteen hour schedule between New York and Chicago was begun yesterday. The Twentieth Century was the only twenty hour train between the big cities until the Pennsylvania recently put on an eighteen hour

The two Centuries, west bound and east bound, left New York and Chicago at the same time, 3:39 P. M. Formerly the westbound left here at 2:45 P. M. and the eastbound train left Chicago at 12:30 P. M. over the Lake Shore. When the Century pulled out of the Grand Central Station four Central officials were aboard her to see how she'd go. They were Charles F. Smith, assistant general superintendent; M. C. Roach, assistant passenger agent; D. B. McCoy, superintendent of the Hudson Division and F. T. Slack, trainmaster of

the division. The train reached Albany on schedule time, 6:10 P. M., making the run of 143 miles in 160 minutes, fourteen minutes less than the old schedule. The Century stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse and Rochester, but skips Buffalo, as it would lose time backing into the city to make a stop. Here

	Miles	Runnin
New York to Albany	143	160 minute
Albany to Syracuse	148	165 minute
Syracuse to Buffalo	149	166 minutes
Buffalo to Cleveland	182	209 minute.
Cleveland to Foreign	108	120 minutes
Totedo to Erkhart	135	135 minutes
Eikhart to Calcago	101	125 minutes
	77.777	****
Total	965	1.080 minutes

Both Centuries are equipped with combination tuffet, smoking and parlor tion car, a section sleeping car and a dining

SONG WRITERS IN A COLLISION Their Automobile Runs Into an Elevated

Hallroad Pillar. An automobile in which Edward Madden and Maxwell Silver, song writers, and Madden's wife, who is an actress, were riding at 1 o'clock this morning was run into an elevated railroad pillar in Washington street, Brooklyn, by the driver, who thereby avoided running into a Park avenue car. The Maddens and Silver were thrown out in the roadway along with John Nealey, the driver.

All four were bruised and Silver received a had cut over the right eye. Dr. Tanner of the Brooklyn Hospital attended him.

Then Mr. and Mrs Madden and Silver got in a cab and started for Manhattan.

The Maddens live at 15 West Sixty-fourth street, and Silver at 48 West Twenty-ninth street.

They had been to Coney Island and hired the automobile there to bring them home.

the automobile there to bring them home.

FRICK TO GIVE \$1,000,000

Toward Building a \$2,500,000 G. A. R. Memorial Hall in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, June 18 .- On the advice of H. C. Frick the members of the G. A. R. in Allegheny county will have erected a memorial hall costing \$2,500,000 instead tinent in 84 Hour 15 Minutes if of \$1,000,000, as had been the original in-Schedule Is Mainined-That's a tention. It is further understood that Record-Fastbound head of Time. Mr. Frick will give \$1,000,000 of this him-

It comes out to-day that on the last short visit of Mr. Frick to Pittsburg a delegation from the G. A. R. visited him to ask if he would do anything toward assisting in building the memorial hall. Capt. Duval headed the committee and was explaining the object of the visit when Mr. Frick said: "How much do you figure on spending on such a hall?"

"It's not enough. That would look cheap, and you fellows who saved the country deserve more at our hands. We must make it not less than \$2,500,000. Take that idea back to your people and tell them

"About \$1,000,000."

I will do my share." It is understood that Mr. Frick later explained the word "share" by saying it meant \$1,000,000.

MANHATTAN BEACH DRY. No Liquor Could Be Had There Yesterday

at Either of the Big Hotels.

Manhattan Beach was dry yesterday, save for ice water and the sad sea waves The several hundred real guests at its hotels the Oriental and the Manhattan Beach. and the several hundred more folks who went to them for dinner, could not get a strong drink.

Just before the two hotels opened, a few days ago, they applied, as usual, for hotel licenses. Manager Greaves of the Orienta and Manager Silleck of the Manhattan Beach were informed by the Excise Commissioner that they could not obtain hotel licenses until an inspection by the Building Department had shown that they were fireproof or less than thirty-five feet high. That is a is fireproof and both are quite tall, so the hotels were unable to obtain anything but saloon licenses, which do not allow them to sell liquor during the prohibited hours.

It must be that the excise commission hasn't got around to the Brighton Beach Hotel, for that place did a rushing business in drinks all day, although it would seem to belong in the same excise boat with its

neighbors. Guests at the two hotels where drought had set in were agitated. Patrons of the Oriental who had been sipping mint juleps on its verandas every Sunday for years growled ferociously over the outrage. They growled still more when they heard that rum still reigned at Brighton Beach, but they went over there after dinner-just to see if the rumor was so.

The managers of the dry hotels said last night that they thought the prohibition was only temporary and that things would be arranged so that they wouldn't be kept in the Raines law hotel class.

HENDRICKS REPORT READY, Sent to the Printer and to Be Made Public To-day or To-morrow.

State Superintendent of Insurance Francis Hendricks, with his counsel, Congressman M. E. Driscoll, left this city early yesterday morning for Albany. Mr. Hendricks has his report on the Equitable finished and it is understood that it was sent to the printer in Albany vesterday. It will

be made public to-day or to-morrow. The report is much shorter than the document in which the Frick investigating committee announced the results of its work. Nothing definite was obtained from Supt. Hendricks or his assistants in regard to the findings, but friends of the Superintendent say that there is not the least doubt that the report will go into every charge that has been made against the society's officers and directors most thoroughly and that none of the guilty ones will be spared. One man close to Mr, Hendricks is authority for the statement that the report will find against both Hyde and Alexander.

The trustees of the Thomas F. Ryan steck will do nothing of importance until the results of the Hendricks report are known. Then it is expected that immediate action will be taken by Chairman Paul Morton on the resignations which have been placed in his hands and that the work of rehabilitation under the trustee plan of mutualization will be pushed rapidly

NEGRO BURGLAR IDENTIFIED

By the Girl Whom He Assaulted - White Woman His Accomplice.

Thomas Horton, the negro burglar who was arrested in The Bronx on Seturday. was identified yesterday morning by Margaret Clancy, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Fireman Patrick J. Clancy, as the man who attacked her in her father's home, Ogden avenue and 165th street. He was arraigned before Magis rate McAvoy in the Morrisania police court and held for examination. The Clancy physician. Dr. Ferguson, refused to give the police any information about the girl's condition, saying that that was Mr. Clancy's request. Clancy was at the station house yesterday morning when the negro was identified and would have attacked him if he could

Capt. Wendall has asked the Gerry society to take up the case, so as to insure the girl's appearance against the negro on a

charge of criminal assault. The police lay a fifth burglary at Horton's door, and it is bigger than all the others reported yesterday. They say it was he who crept into the house of William N. Reed at 93 Woodycrest avenue Saturday morning so softly that the watchdog was not aroused and stole jewelry valued at \$2,700. Mr. Reed, who is a member of the firm of Reed & Keller. dealers in florists' supplies at 122 West Twenty-fifth street, was asleep, and did not discover the theft until morning. Then he informed the police and when they gave Horton the third degree yesterday he ad-

mitted the burglary.

He told the police that he had a white woman accomplice and gave Capt. Wendall her name and address, but when the detectives reached her house they found that she had fled as soon as she heard of the negro's arrest. The police believe that she took with her the Reed jewelry and other plunder.

BURGLARS AND SNEAK THIEVES and dishonest servants can be insured against by a policy of THE ABTNA INDEMNITY COMPANY.
Equitable rates. Prompt adjustments. Particulars
at No. 68 William Street, New York City.—Adv.

MERCURY 90 AND HUMIDITY 100 lish Husband.

ONE OF THE HOTTEST DAYS ON RECORD HERE FOR JUNE.

South and Southwest of Us It Was as Bad or Worse, but Chicago Escaped -Chance That the Wind Will Work Around To-day and Cool Things a Little.

The off shore wind yesterday came from part of the continent throbbing with the half tropical heartbreath of summer, and that is why its force, averaging more than welve miles an hour, made it seem not like a normal summer breeze at all, but a simoon from the plains of Texas. It was not parched, however, as simoons are said to be, but was permeated with ocean dampness, and that made it harder to bear by folks who had, or wanted, to go about. Everybody appeared to be frantic to leave the heat refracting walls and bricks and asphalt to get where ocean breezes sometimes play when it's their inning. It was nearly hot on the sands of the sea as it was in the city, but the air had the advantage of being less dusty.

The rush out of town was phenomenal for a day in mid-June. Perhaps it was because it was the hottest day of the season, and one of the hottest that ever have come in June since the Weather Bureau went into business. The temperature got up to 90 degrees at 5 P. M. on the top of the American Surety Building, where Forecaster Emery reads the clouds and the ometers. The humidity was more than 90 per cent. most of the forenoon. In spots it got up to 100, the point of precipitation, and sudden showers, like bolts from the blue, puzzled folks who saw no preliminary signs of showers.

When the thermometer made its record aloft denizens of the world below the steenth stories were sweltering and going about with as little clothing as the police allowed. Down in the subway the air was just a shade less than stifling when the official mercury marked the hottest June 18 on record. People who poked their noses into the entrance to the subway stations got a whiff from the lower regions and made for the open cars. It was ot enough in these even when they did was 10 degrees worse underground. The temperature registered by thermometers in front of drug stores was somewhat higher than elsewhere, possibly for commercial reasons not unconnected with the sale of fizz water.

Cincinnati perspired vesterday under a temperature of 94 degrees, Baltimore's record was 92 degrees, Pittsburg was as hot as New York, and Philadelphia and Washington were two degrees less. The only cool place west of New York was Chicago, which Forecaster Emery said probably had a lake breeze. She was feeling as comfortable as the strike permitted with the thermometer at 77 degrees. The breeze hereabouts shifted to south

last night. There is lots of caloric down that way, and it may mean still hotter weather for us to-day. Still there is a chance that the breeze may shift to the eastward a bit and bring some coolness out of the sea. But Washington prophesies "continued warm weather."

The police reported four heat prostrations in this borough yesterday and the victims all went to hospitals for treatment. Several persons were taken sick in the street, the primary cause of their illness being ascribed to the weather.

Louis M. Morris, a theatrical manager, of 89 West 100th street, died in Bellevue Hospital vesterday. He was prostrated by the heat while riding on a Fourth avenue carat Thirty-third street on Saturday afternoon.

BABY TUMBLED OUT. Mother and Grandmother Never Missed It

and Drove On. Patrolman Fitzgerald of the Coney Island station, on duty at Surf avenue, near West Eighth street, vesterday afternoon about 6 o'clock saw a crowd gathered in front of the entrance to Dreamland. Investigation showed that a three-year-old girl baby had been picked up in the middle of the road, immediately after a three-seated carriage, with six persons in it, had passed The child was cut about the face and hands and was bleeding from the nose. The policeman carried the child in his arms to the Reception Hospital, several away, followed by a large crowd, whose comments were loud and bitter concerning the care essness of those who had let the child fall without missing it.

While the child was being patchel up by Dr. Clay at the hospital, the three-seated carriage, with two fine bay horses in front and driven by a man who looked very much excited, was driven rapidly down Surf avenue to the place where the baby had

An excited woman got out and began making inquiries of the crowds as to whether

a child had been found.

The police notified her of the whereabouts of the little girl and the party were driven to the hospital, where the woman said the child was her daughter, Frances Lewis, 3 years old, and that she lived at 1640 Fulton street. Brooklyn. She said the child was sitting in the tack seat beside her grandmother, who did not know that the baby had failen out. The child was not missed until the carriage reached the bridge on the Ocean Parkway, more than a mile away from the scene of the accident. Frances was able to go home with her mother.

EXPRESS SENT AUTO FLYING. Five Men Who Had Jamped Out Nearly Hit ty a Freight on Next Track.

Five employees of the De Dietrich Motor Car Company's New Haven agency, on their way from New Haven to the company's New York shop, took the wrong road in The Bronx early yesterday morning.

They got into Fordham Landing road, leading to the Harlem River. The tracks of the New York Central cross the road about fifty feet from the river. The machine went along in the dark until one of the men heard the bell of a locomotive, and all five jumped out just as the machine got on the express tracks. They ran toward the river, but their way was blocked by a freight train coming from the north. As the freight train shut them off, the express train hit the automobile, hurling it into the air and smashing it to a shapeless mass of steel and nickel.

the narrow space between the northbound express train and the southbound freight. They reported the accident by telephone to the office of the company and took the next train to New Haven.

The automobile was a machine that had been sent to New Haven for exhibition. It was valued at \$10,000.

The men saved their lives by standing in

the narrow space between the northbound

LADY GREY-EGERTON TO SUE. American Wants Divorce From Her Eng-

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 18 .- Lady Grey-Egerton daughter of Major J. Wayne Cuyler of the United States Army, is about to sue for a divorce from her husband. Sir Philip Grey-Egerton.

ALD, CULKIN NEARLY DROWNED. Seized With Cramp While Surf Bathing at

Holland's Station. Alderman Charles W. Culkin of this borough came near losing his life in the surf while in bathing yesterday at Rockaway. He has a summer home at Holland's station. and with some friends he went to the beach vesterday afternoon to bathe.

Culkin is a good swimmer and he was out beyond the life lines when he was seized with cramps. The nearest person to him was some yards away. As the Alderman went under he yelled for help. He came up on the top of a big roller, but he was n a bad way when his friends grabbed him.

They got to the beach as soon as they could. Culkin had lost consciousness. He was rolled on a barrel and resuscitated after he was relieved of a lot of salt water. A stimulant brought him around and then he was taken to his summer home.

TAGGART SHUTS GAMBLING HOUSE Fear of Action by Gov. Hanty on French

Lick Springs Resort. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 18 .- Though Gov. Hanly announces that the question of gambling at French Lick Springs, the Orange county resort managed by National Democratic Chairman Taggart, is matter that is wholly within the jurisdiction of the local officers, he has writtena letter urging them to take action and calling attention to the complaints which have reached him of open and notorious

violations of the gambling laws. He has suggested to the local prosecutor that the good name of the county requires that he place the facts before the Grand Jury and summon witnesses before that body, and if the facts are as represented. he declares that indictments ought to be returned. It was true springs had been closed for

was on the grounds to take observations. WOMEN WON'T SHED PLUMAGE. Missouri Law Against Wearing Birds on

two days and that this resulted from a

belief that a representative of Gov. Hanly

Hats Doesn't Bother Them. St. Louis, June 18.-Notwithstanding that the so-called game warden bill prohibiting the selling or wearing of the plumage of game birds for the decoration of women's hats or the wearing of feather boas went into effect yesterday, the women of St. Louis ignored the law and appeared on the areets

o-day with befeathered hats. It is said unofficially that it is not the intention of the officers to enforce the law so far as the women are concerned, but that they will turn their attention to preventing the sale of feathers by the milliners. Dealers generally have been furnished with printed copies of the law and notified that

it must be lived up to. Wholesale milliners have cut out feathers from their shelves and will seek to devise other means of adornment. When the Legislature convenes, in 1907, an effort will be made to have the present law re-

TO MAKE UNION MEN PAY. Company Garnishees Machinists' Wages to

Collect Boycott Judgment. RUTLAND, Vt., June 18.-The case of the F. R. Patch Manufacturing Company against Pain Lodge, International Order of Machinists, of this city, tried at the March, 1903, term of the Rutland County Court is again being brought to the front. The attorneys for the company have trusteed the wages of twenty-three members of the lodge and attached their goods, chattels and estates to the amount of \$5,000 to satisfy a judgment of \$2,500 awarded to the company by the County Court, together with the costs and interest, amounting to

The company sued to recover damages for injuries done to its business by boycotting and picketing in the strike of 1902. The Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the ower court. Execution was issued against the union on May 24 last and was returned unsatisfied on June 12. This method of collecting damages from strikers is un-

precedented in Vermont. 23 WERE KILLED IN WRECK. Several Other Victims of Aceldent on the

Western Maryland May Die. BALTIMORE, June 18 .-- The dead in the Western Maryland wreck near Westminster Md., now number twenty-three. Three are unidentified. Three of the injured died to-day at Westminster and one in Baitimore. Several of those still in the hospital here are in a critical condition and at least two are considered beyond hope of

All three of the engineers and the three firemen—the coal train that was wrecked being a double header—were killed. All the dead and injured, with the exception of the train crew, were railroad laborors living at Thurmont, and through inter-

CITS WILL SEND A SOFT ANSWER To Republican Inquiry Whether They Are for McCiellan or Not.

The reply of the Citizens' Union to the resolutions adopted by the Republicans asking why the Union invited Tammany to confer and if it could possibly indorse a fammany candidate will le drawn up at a meeting of the nominating committee to-morrow night. It is said that a letter will be sent to the Republicans declaring that the Union's attitude is not anti-Tamthat the Union's attitude is not anti-Tammany, but non-partizan, and that for this reason the invitation to the proposed conference was sent to every political organization. One member of the Union said vesterday that the chances were that the Union would go ahead and nominate its own candidate, and the Republicans could indorse or not, as they saw fit. That candidate would te an independent Democrat in all probability, it was stated.

Killed by a Rocket Stick

CAYUGA, Ind., June 18. - Madeline Ashley. 19 years o'd, was instantly killed, and Made-10 years o d, was instantly kined, and andeline Acams. 2 years old, probably fatally injured by a skyrocket here last night during a fireworks exhibition. The rocket struck the smaller girl and the stick then penetrated the brain of Miss Ashley.

Frederica Webb to Marry Ralph Pulitzer. BUBLINGTON, Vt., June 18 .- Mrs. W. Seward Webb to-night announced the en-gagement of her daughter, Frederica, to Ralph Pulitzer, son of Joseph Pulitzer of York.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

RAIN OF SCRAP IRON FALLS ON SHORE AND RIVER.

BOILER BLOWS UP; SCORE HURT

B. McDonald's Air Compressing Plant Wrecked - Fireman Morgan Killed -Many Children Hit by Flying Debris -- Hoy's Toes Cut Off -- Yachts in Danger.

With a roar that could be heard for miles. a boiler in the plant belonging to J. B. McDonald, the subway contractor, at 165th street and the North River, blew up yesterday afternoon. Instantly the air was filled with flying scrap iron which rained down in chunks, large and small, upon river and shore. There was a regatta on the river near by and the neighborhood was dotted here and there with Sunday outing parties made up largely of youths and children. Upon them the iron hail

dsecended and many were injured. The plant was heavily damaged. Of the four men who were in it two were severely hurt. James Morgan, the colored fireman, was so badly burned that he died at 1 A. M. Daniel Barry, the engineer, was also pretty badly hurt. A youth in a party under a tree had the toes of his left foot cut off.

The open catboats Comanche and J. T. Wills, which had sailed a race, were passing the home stake boat off Andy Marshall's boathouse, which is about 150 feet from the boiler house. Clouds of cinders and coal dust arose from the wrecked plant and it was as dark for a few moments as if a thunder squall was about to break loose. Pieces of piping from the boilers and corrugated iron from the house and other debris fell all around the two boats, but no one in them

On the south of Andy Marshall'sa number of young women were in an open pavilion watching the boat race. The dresses of some of them were ruined with cinders and coal dust. One of them fainted. As soon as the débris ceased falling, Engineer Barry, with the blood streaming down his face and as black as soot and dirt could make him, staggered from the ruined boiler house. Headed by David Garrick, a number of men who had been watching the phat were warned to go back, as it was said the other boilers might blow up. This warning kept the crowds of bathers and others along the shore front away for some time and gave

the rescuers a chance to work. Engineer Barry's first thought was for the remaining boilers, and he insisted on trying to get to them, but was too weak to walk. David Garrick and several other volunteers drew the fires, and then helped Barry and Morgan to the bath house across the track, where several women from Marshall's attended them until the ambulance surgeons arrived.

Morgan was found by the volunteer party among the ruins in a helpless condition, and frightfully hurt. His head was crushed on one side, and the steam had parbeiled his flesh almost from head to foot. As soon as his wounds were dressed he and Barry were taken on a naphtha launch to the recreation pier at 129th street, and from there to the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

The steam dome of the exploded boiler blew coals a quarter of a mile away. Some of the clothing of the men landed on the telegraph wires, and pieces of corrugated iron were twisted around trees.

The boiler which blew up was one of the four set up in a corrugated iron house. It was used to pump water. The other three are sed to compress air for the drills in the section of the unfinished subway. Two were locomotive boilers, adapted to this use. and two were stationary boilers.

The explosion came without warning, and in the words of one of the men in the building, it seemed as though the "whole business just went up in the air.'

The first people on the scene were members of the West End Yacht Club, whose clubbouse is at 170th street. The club was holding a regatta, and the last race was being finished when the explosion took place. Pieces of iron dropped all around the boats and clubhouse of the yachts were struck and one party of onlookers in a naphtha launch barely escaped a 200 pound cylinder head from a steam water pump There were crowds of children bathing just below the scene of the accident and many on the heights of Lafavette Boulevard.

The boiler house was shrouded in smoke for a short time. When the air cleared a general rush was made for the spot. A woman spectator, Mrs. Winelock, who lives at the foot of West tasih street, had the presence of mind to telephone Police Headquarters and Capt. Halpin of the 152d street station and twenty-five policemen were soon on the spot.

Dr. Norton of the J. Hood Wright Hospital was on an Amsterdam avenue car and heard the explosion. He hurried to the boiler house and sent in a call for ambu-

lances and nurses. Several, who were only slightly injured had their wounds dressed on the spot and quickly left for home. Five children who were more severely injured were carried to Edward Keenan's bathing pavilion at the foot of 158th street, where four trained nurses and two doctors had established an

emergency hospital. One piece of the boiler weighing 300 pounds came down through the branches of a tree about 200 yards south of the plant There were six young persons sitting under the tree. All escaped injury except Edward Alteneser, 18 years old, of 307 East Seventy first street. The huge mass of iron crashed down on his foot, taking off five toes. He was hurried to the hospital on an Amster dam avenue car. His foot will have to be

amputated Another boy, Edward Elmore, 15 years old, of 142 West Third street, who was swimming some distance away, was severely cut about the head and face by pieces of iron. Those' who were treated

at the hospital were: James Morgan, 30 years old, of 366 West 126th street, colored, fireman, burned about the body and face, condition serious. Daniel Barry, 38 years old, of 510 West Forty-third street, an assistant engineer

cut about the head, face and body. John Amato, 14 years old, of 2528 Seventh avenue, back injured and internal injuries. Edward Elmore, 15 years old, of 142 West Forty-third street, contusions of left side Edward Alteneser, 18 years old, of 307 East Seventy-first street, toes of left foot cut off.
Archie Felton, 14 years old, of 1887 Amsterdam avenue, cut about head and face.
Ethel Stay, 16 years old, of 518 West Fif-

teenth street, cuts about head and body There were six others taken to the accident ward who were discharged almost immediately. Several children who were hit by the flying iron did not stay to have their wounds dressed. A man and woman who were hurt lad their cuts dressed a